covalent binding another molecule (most likely a polar solvent) especially including hydrates and alcoholates, e.g. methanolate.

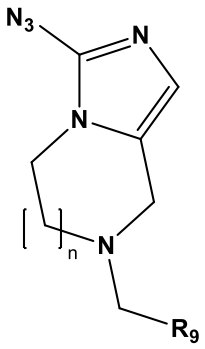
In a particular embodiment of the compounds of formula (I) according to the invention R_1 represents a group $-NR_{71}R_{72}$.

In particularly preferred embodiment of the compounds of formula (I) according to the invention, R_1 represents a group $-NR_{71}R_{72}$ in which R_{71} is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and R_{72} is a hydrogen atom.

In another embodiment, the compounds of formula (I) of the present invention are those where R_1 represents a group $-(C(R_{51}R_{52}))_m-R_6$ in which R_6 is preferably a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group.

wherein n and R_9 have the same meaning than in claim 1,

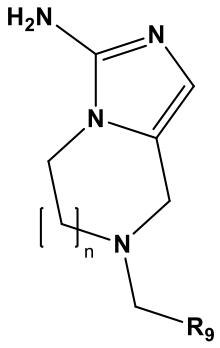
which react with an azidating agent, in the presence of an organic base, in an inert organic solvent, at low temperatures about -78 ºC, to give compounds of formula (III):



(III),

wherein n and R_9 are as defined in claim 1,

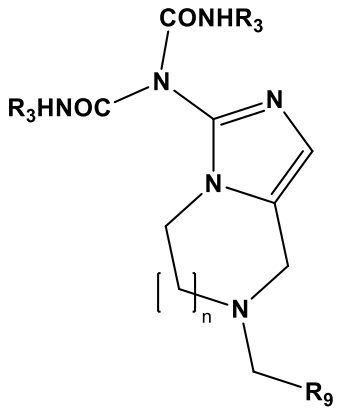
which are submitted to a reduction by hydrogenation under a hydrogen atmosphere with a suitable catalyst in an organic solvent such as ethanol, methanol, ethyl acetate or a mixture of two of them, or alternatively, in the presence of a suitable reducing agent as a metallic hydride in an organic solvent, such as diethyl ether, to give compounds of formula (IV):



(IV),

wherein n and R_9 are as defined in claim 1,

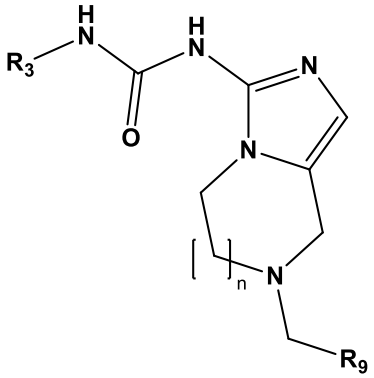
which is reacted with an isocyanate of formula R_3-N=C=O, R_3 being as defined in claim 1 for formula (I), to give bisureas of formula (V):



(V),

wherein n, R_3 and R_9 are as defined in claim 1,

which are reacted with a base, such as K_2CO_3, in the presence of an organic polar solvent such as MeOH, to yield compounds of formula (Ia):

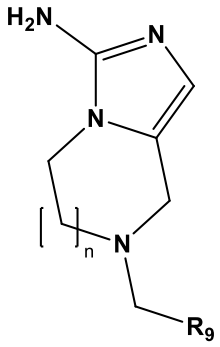


(Ia),

a particular case of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which R_1 represents a $–NHCONHR_3$ group and n, R_3 and R_9 are as defined for formula (I) in claim 1,

or,

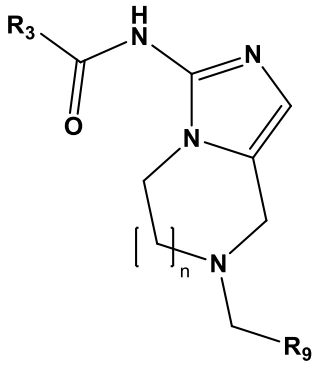
compounds of formula (IV):



(IV),

wherein n and R_9 are as defined in claim 1,

which are acylated by a compound of formula R_3COX where X is an halogen atom and R_3 is as defined in claim 1 for formula (I), in an aprotic solvent in the presence of an organic base to yield compounds of formula (Ib):

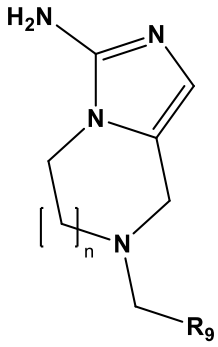


(Ib),

a particular case of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which R_1 represents a $–NR_4COR_3$ group, R_4 represents a hydrogen atom, and n, R_3 and R_9 are as defined for formula (I) in claim 1,

or,

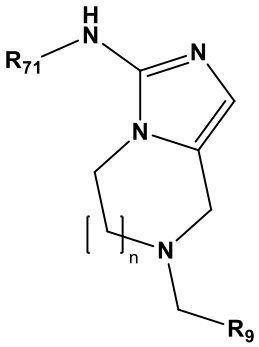
compounds of formula (IV):



(IV),

wherein n and R_9 are as defined in claim 1,

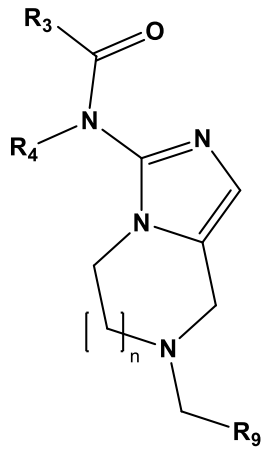
which are reacted with a compound of formula $R_{71}X$ where X is an halogen atom, and R_{71} is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, in an aprotic inert organic solvent, in the presence of a palladium catalyst and an organophosphorous ligand and a base to yield compounds of formula (Ic):



(Ic),

a particular case of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which R_1 represents a $–NR_{71}R_{72}$ group, R_{71} is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, R_{72} represents a hydrogen atom, and n and R_9 are as defined in claim 1 for formula (I),

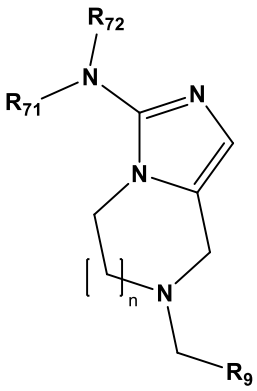
compounds of formula (Ic) which is submitted to an acylation reaction with a compound of formula R_3COX where X is an halogen atom and R_3 is as defined in claim 1 for formula (I), in an aprotic solvent in the presence of an organic base to yield compounds of formula (Id):



(Id),

a particular case of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which R_1 represents a $–NR_4COR_3$ group, n, R_3 and R_9 are as defined in claim 1 for formula (I), and R_4 is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group,

compounds of formula (Ic) which is reacted with a compound of formula $R_{72}X$ where X is an halogen atom, and R_{72} is a linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-3} aliphatic radical, in an aprotic polar organic solvent in the presence of a base to yield compounds of formula (Ie):

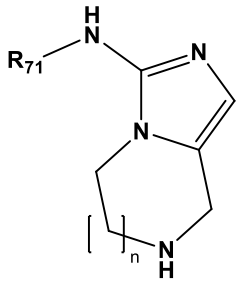


(Ie),

a particular case of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which R_1 represents a $–NR_{71}R_{72}$ group, R_{71} is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl

group, R_{72} represents a linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted C_{1-3} aliphatic radical, and n and R_9 are as defined in claim 1 for formula (I),

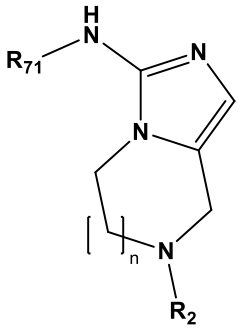
compounds of formula (Ic), which, in the case where R_9 represents a phenyl group, is debenzylated following hydrogenation under palladium catalysis in the presence of an organic solvent to give compounds of formula (VI):



(VI),

wherein R_{71} is is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group, and n is as defined in claim 1,

which are then submitted to a reductive amination process by reaction with aldehydes or ketones derived from R_2, where R_2 is as defined above, in the presence of a reducing agent in an inert organic solvent to yield compounds of formula (If):

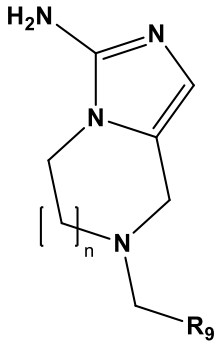


(If),

a particular case of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which R_1 represents a $–NR_{71}R_{72}$ group, R_{71} is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl

group, R_{72} represents a hydrogen atom, and, n and R_2 are as defined in claim 1 for formula (I).

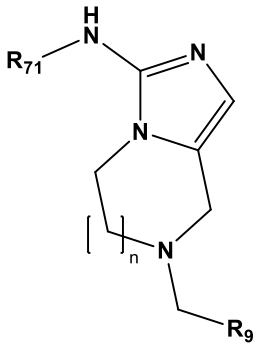
11. A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1 starting from compounds of formula (IV)



(IV),

wherein n and R_9 are as defined in claim 1,

which are then submitted to a reductive amination process by reaction with aldehydes or ketones derived from R_{71} where R_{71} represents a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkylalkyl group, or a unsubstituted heteroarylalkyl group, in the presence of a reducing agent in an inert organic solvent to yield compounds of formula (Ig):

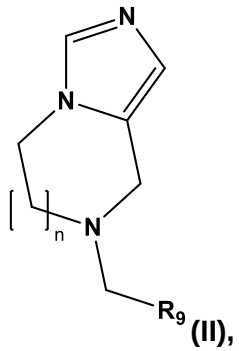


(Ig),

a particular case of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which R_1 represents a $–NR_{71}R_{72}$ group, R_{71} is selected from the group consisting of a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted arylalkyl group, a substituted or

unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkylalkyl group, or a unsubstituted heteroarylalkyl group, R_{72} represents a hydrogen atom, and n and R_9 are as defined in claim 1 for formula (I).

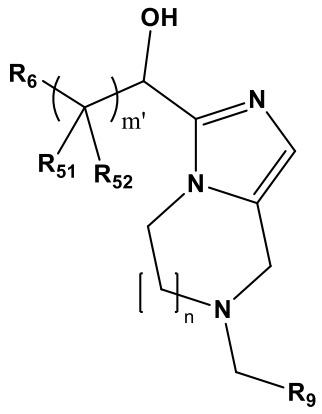
12. A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1 starting from compounds of formula (II):



(II),

wherein n and R_9 have the same meaning than in claim 1,

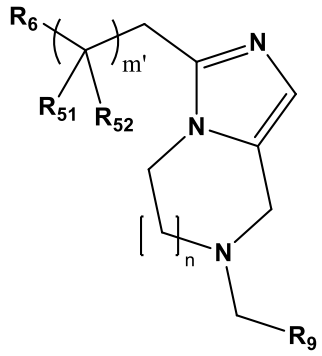
which react with a compound of formula R_6-$(C(R_{51}R_{52}))_{(m')}$-CHO where R_6, R_{51}, R_{52} are as defined in claim 1 and m' is 0, 1 or 2, to give compounds of formula (VII):



(VII),

wherein R_{51}, R_{52}, R_6, m' and n are as defined above and R_9 is as defined in claim 1,

which are reduced in the presence of an organosilane, and an acid to yield compounds of formula (Ih):



(Ih),

a particular case of compounds of formula (I) according to claim 1 in which R_1 represents R_6-(C($R_{51}R_{52}$))m'-CH_2-, and R_{51}, R_{52}, R_6, R_9, m' and n are as defined above.

13. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 9 for use as a medicament.

14. Use of a compound according to any of claims 1 to 9 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of a sigma receptor mediated disease or condition selected from the group consisting of diarrhea, lipoprotein disorders, hyperlipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, hypercholesterolemia, obesity, migraine, pain arthritis, hypertension, arrhythmia, ulcer, glaucoma, learning, memory and attention deficits, cognition disorders, neurodegenerative diseases, demyelinating diseases, addiction to drugs and chemical substances including cocaine, amphetamine, ethanol and nicotine; tardive diskinesia, epilepsy, stroke, stress, cancer, psychotic conditions, depression, anxiety or schizophrenia; inflammation or autoimmune diseases.

15. Use of a compound according to any of claims 1 to 9 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of neuropathic pain, inflammatory pain or other pain conditions involving allodynia and/or hyperalgesia.

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of general formula (I) according to any of claims 1 to 9 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, isomer, or solvate thereof, and at least a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, additive, adjuvant or vehicle.